THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers in the sty by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid—80 cents a month; one year, \$6; six months, \$2. (Entered at the Fost Office at Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.)

THE WERELY STAR—publication Friday—\$2 a sear, "ostage prepaid—ax months, \$1; 10 copies—20 copies of \$20.

I mail subscriptions must be paid in admonstration of advertising made known on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE McGIBENY FAMILY will give their last Concert in Washington at Waugh M. E. reh, SATURDAY EVENING, March 20th, at 8 ck. Admission 25c. OLUMBIA COUNCIL, SOVEREIGNS OF INDUSTRY, will meet THIS RVE. 16, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Hall. No. 510 11th st. members are especially requested to be presented.

bPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons having bills for goods furnished the Washington Infentry Fair which are unpaid will present to the undersigned on or before WEDNES-17th March, A. D. 1880, as the books will be

by that time.

CHAS. C. DUNCANSON,

Treasurer of Fair Association, W. L. I. C.
e, 9th and D sts. n.w. mar15-3t ce, 9th and D sts. n.w. marks-3t CITIZENS OF SOUTH WASHINGTON are invited to attend the meeting of the CITIZENS AND PROPERTY-HOLDERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, at 8t. Dominic's Hall, MONDAY EVENING, March 15, at 7% o'clock. marl3-2t WM. B. BROWNE, Secretary.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING TO TAKE STOCK in a new Building Association (to succeed the late Eastern, No. 2,) will please meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, 8th st. east, next TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7 o'clock. The Spring Course in Analytical Chemistry, Prof. Albert M. Read in charge, will begin THURSDAY, March 18, at 70'clock p.m. For information and tickets apply at MILBURN'S Pharmacy, 1429 Pa. ave.

A Stockholders Meeting of the THIR-TEENTH BUILDING ASSOCIATION of George-town, D. C., will be held at Goddard's Hall, on MON-DAY EVENING, March 13, at 7 o'clock, to close the books of subscription to stock.
mari3-2t FERDINAND KING, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

STEAMER GEORGE LEARY. FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, FORTRESS MONKOE AND THE SOUTH,

MONROE AND THE SOUTH,
STOPPING AT PINEY POINT AND POINT LOOKOUT,
GOING AND RETURNING.
First-class passage on the "Leary" will be \$1, and
round trip \$1.50. Freights low in proportion.
The public will please bear in mind that the
"Leary" will maintain her reputation of last season—thorough cleanliness, first-class table, and
courtesy and attention from the officers and servants. JOSEPH WHITE, Captain.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-Annual Dividend of COLUMBIA RAILWAY COMPANY will be paid at the Board of Trade Rooms, 819 Market be paid at the Board of Trade Rooms, 819 Marke Space. [m10-6t] W. H. CLAGETT, Treasurer. NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

Bethesda, Bedford, Blue Lick, Congress, Deep Rock, Buffalo, Lithia, Rockbridge Alum, Geyser, Hathern, Gettysburg, Friedrickshall, Hunyadi Janos, Apollinaris, Pellna, White Sulphur.

MILBURN'S PHARMAOY, feb19

1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

EXTRA QUALITY DRY. BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE. EXTRA QUALITY DRY.

THE MOST DELICIOUS DRY WINE IN THE MARKET.

THOMAS RUSSELL 1218 PENNA, AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE. OONGRESS WATER.

Its superiority as a cathartic and alterative con its in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the uncous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritunts may be known by an acid after-taste.

Occ. 3m SPECIAL NOTICE—A fresh supply of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL at DREW'S Drug Store, corner 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave., at 50 cts. per full pint bottle.

LECTURES.

ART LECTURES.

The Sixth Lecture of PHILOSOPHY OF ART. Will be given this (MONDAY) evening, at A Souls Church Vestry. Subject: ART AND RACE Single tickets 50c. For sale at J. J. Chapman's 911 Pennsylvania avenue.

THE CLOSING LECTURE Before the POTOMAC FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
will be given at TALLMADGE HALL, TUESDAY
EVENING, March 16. Lectures and Experiments
by Prof. Otis Mason, Prof. E. Y. Fristoe, Prof.
Ben Hyde Benton, Prof. Thomas Taylor, Prof. B.
Murray and Dr. E. P. Howland. Admittance,
maris-3t*

TALLMADGE HALL, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH. 15, PROF. RYDER, THE CONVERTED RABBI,

Will deliver his highly interesting and very instructive lecture on
JERUSALEM, JUDAISM AND THE JEWS.
During the lecture he will appear in the Rabbinical vestments, and exhibit and explain the Tephe-LIN, MEZZUZA and TALISH.
Admission, 25c.; reserved seats, 50c. Tickets at the hall.

M. CORA BLAND, M. D.,

Will deliver her great Lecture on WOMEN WHO THINK,
AT LINCOLN HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 8 O'CLOCK
FROF. CARPENTER has volunteered to give
some select Experiments in Psychology after the
Lecture. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50
cents.

FINE GAS FIXTURES, SLATE MANTELS, LATROBES, RANGES AND FURNACES. A Fine Selection of above Goods always on hand.

We have in our employ none but the best mechan-ics, and take pleasure in giving estimates for Flumbing and Tinning. All jobbing promptly at-tended to. HAMILTON & SHEDD,

marl-1m, 1p 811 D st., Y. M. C. A. Building. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,

317 Ninth street n.w., Give special attention to

in city residences. Also, manufacture SLATE MANTELS and sell FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES, FIRE-PLACE STOVES, English TILE and BRASS GOODS. Dr. Colboun's Forous Evaporator is the only good thing in that line, and we own the patents for manufacturing.

JOEL GUTMAN & CO.,

ONE PRICE

SILK AND LACE HOUSE, We take great pleasure to inform our numerous friends and the public that we will have our usual



&c., &c., &c., MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1880. TO WHICH ALL ARE INVITED.

JOEL GUTMAN & CO., ONE PRICE SILK AND LACE HOUSE, 30, 32, 34 and 36 N. Eutaw st. marl1-3t Baltimore, Md

KIDDIE BROTHERS, MANFT'S AND DEALERS, OOR. 13% st. and Pa. ave. Genuine marantee. Tep Buggies, Jump Seats, &c. 200 to 27% Repairing solicited. jan19

EUCALYPTINE.

Toilet Preparation based on products from the Bucalyptus Trees of Australia. Cures Chapped Hands and Lips, Rough Skin, &c. Clean and agreeable in use. To be had of all drugy sts. Price 25 cents.

BIG BUG. C BOYER Ast.

Evening



Vol. 55-No. 8,406.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1880.

Society Notes.

The second of Senator and Mrs. Blaine's Sat-

urday evening receptions, which occurred on

the 13th, vied with any reunion during the

winter in its agreeable features. The host, his

wife and daughter, and Miss Dodge, enter.

tained their guests with their customary charm

of manner. The company included a number

of gentlemen of distinction and many ladies,

who enhance the pleasure of any reception at

which they appear. The dressing was as hand-

some as if this were not presumed to be the

Lenten season, and as many enjoyed the dain-

table as if this were the carnival instead of the

table as if this were the carnival instead of the season of abstinence. Nearly all the diplomatic corps attended and afterwards went to Secretary Evarts' reception. He and Miss Minnie Evarts also passed a portion of the evening at Senator Blaine's house. Among others observed there were Senators Anthony, Pendleton, Vance and McPherson; Mrs. and Miss Randolph, Mrs. and Miss Pendleton, Judge Miller and his daughter, Mrs. Stocking, and a friend; Judge Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Hornsby, Mrs. and Miss Reed, of New York, Mrs. Nordhoff, Mrs. Wells, Capt. Story, Gen. Jo. Johnson, Mr. A. M. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Tucker, Mr. Fernando Wood, Mrs. Hickok, Mrs. Dahlgrer, Gen. Keifer, of Ohio, Judge Drake, Col. and Mrs. Addenreid, Gen. and Mrs. McKee Dunn, Gen. and Mrs. Babcock, Mr. W. B. Shaw, Capt. Jouett, Col. McKee, Gen. and Mrs. Haines and

Gen. and Mrs. Babcock, Mr. W. B. Shaw, Capt. Jouett, Col. McKee, Gen. and Mrs. Haines and Miss Clark, Mr. and Miss Sherrill, Mr. W. E. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Burch, Mr. Z. L. White, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Noyes, and Mrs. Eugene Hartshorn, of Boston; Mrs. Newman and friends from New York, Judge Aldis, Gen. and Mrs. Van Vliet, Miss Rachel Sherman, Mr. Healey, the artist, and his daughter; Mr. James B. Eads, Mrs. Vilkey Mr. Mrs. Sacra.

Miss Kilbourn, Miss Campbell, and ex-Secre-

and ex-secretary Robeson.

Miss Milly Strong, who has been spending the

winter in New York studying art, has accepted the hand of Mr. Slater, of that city, and the marriage will, it is said, take place this spring, probably in May or June,—Mnac. De Hegermann, who has recently arrived in the city, was one of the most richly dressed ladies at

was one of the most richly dressed ladies at Senator Blaine's reception.—Mr. James B. Eads's daughter, who was recently married in

St. Louis to Gen. Hazzard, sailed with her hus band from New York for Liverpool, last Thursday. Quantities of beautiful flowers were sent day. Quantities of beautiful howers her by friends to adorn her stateroom.

The Republican Elements of Virginia Once More Moving.

A BLAINE BOOM.

Editor Star:-The disbanded forces of the re-

publican party in this state are again being mo-

The political pot is seething. It is time for it.

The districts-there are no townships in Vir-

ginia-are holding primary meetings to elect

delegates to the county conventions, which are to elect delegates to a state convention, to as-semble at Staunton, which is to reorganize the party, put up a state ticket and choose dele-

gates to the national republican convention, to be held at Chicago. The primary meeting was held here on Saturday evening last; the county convention will meet at the court-house on

Thursday, the 18th inst. The first business was

Thursday, the 18th Inst. The first business was the adoption of a resolution instructing the delegates to be chosen to support Blaine delegates for the state convention. The resolution of Instruction was presented by W. A. Duncan, esq. This elicited the introduction of a substitute by L. S. Abbott against instructing, and it was urged for adoption by Mr. Abbott and Dr. Davis, and opposed by Mr. Duncan and the chairman of the meeting, Mr. George Thompson. The meeting voted to Instruct for Blaine. I understand that in the county convention the preference will be rather mixed. Delegates elected were Geo. B. Ives, W. A. Duncan, J. W. Winsbecker of Anandale, Charlie W. Fitts, A. J. Hill and F. F. Foote. The last two represent the colored citizens, who were, I think, in the majority in the meeting. A resolution was

majority in the meeting. A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates to support Duncan for a delegate to the state convention.

Publication Notes.

A promising attempt to fill a recognized want

CITIZEN.

"Double, double toil and trouble; Fire, burn; and cauldron bubble."

bilized—are gathering to reorganize.

FALLS CHURCH, VA., March 14th, 1880.

ties on the tastefully decorated refreshing

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revnue, \$572,475,60; customs, \$826,310.19.

IN THE U.S. SUPREME COURT to-day, the case of McBride against Secretary Schurz, involving the title of the Mormons to immense tracts o land in Utah, settled by them under ther township site system, was advanced upon the docket.

A BILL WAS INTRODUCED in the House to-lay by Mr. Singleton, of Illinois, declaing that telegraph messages sent between individuals should be deemed private communications and be protected from search and seizure.

THE NEED OF AN APPROPRIATION to CATTY OR the government printing office is now beginning to be fully felt by congressmen. No bills, reports of committees or testimony taken by investigating committees can be printed. The District of Columbia committee is sadly embar-rassed for the reason that the testimony to be taken in the District investigation cannot be printed.

DISTRICT INTEREST .- Treasurer Gilfillan today made a requisition on Secretary Sherman for \$687.79 to pay the interest due April 1st on the funded debt of the District-\$287,798, which will be due on the city of Washington five per cent stock, and \$400, the Georgetown eight per

cent quarterly stock.

PERSONAL .- Mr. W. H. Hoffman, who is wellknown in architectural circles of this city, will leave for Mexico to-morrow morning, where he will have charge of all the buildings and general improvements on the mines to be developed by ex-Governor Shepherd.—Gen. Charles Grosvenor, of Ohio, is here to consult with Secretary Sherman touching the outlook in Ohio.

NOMINATIONS.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon: Jacob Kendrick Upton, of New Hampshire, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Arthur Edwards, of Michigan, to be agent for Indians of Omaha and Winnebago agency, in Nebraska; E. H. Bowman, of Ill., to be agent for the Indians of Pawnee agency, in Indian territory.
Also a number of postmasters.

TEN INDIANS, of the Chippewa tribe, located in Wisconsin, arrived in the city Saturday evenng, in charge of their agent, J. L. Mahan, to k with the Interior department about

their affairs. ATTORNEY GENERAL DEVENS has replied at length to the letter of the committee of the Wendell Phillips Club, of Boston, thanking him for his services in the recent cases before the United States Supreme Court, which have resulted in the realirmation of the constitutionality of the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments. He gracefully acknowledges his indebt-edness for assistance to the Hon. William Willoughby, of Alexandria, Ve., and Mr. George O. Davenport, of West Virginia, and says:—'I sincerely trust that, as these decisions are an authoritative exposition of the binding force of the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments, the colored people of the country will be permitted nereafter peacefully to enjoy the benefits plain-ly intended by them. In a letter from my disinguished friend, the Hon. Alexander Rives, judge of the United States district court for the western district of Virginia, of the 7th inst., after exchanging congratulations upon the re-cent decisions, and kindly thanking me for my arguments in assertion of the great funda-mental doctrines now settled by them, he adds: 'Henceforth the fourteenth amendment is a Henceforth the fourteenth amendment is a living and pervading force throughout the states, and available to the humblest citizen. Heretofore it was regarded at the south as a mere paper guarantee that it was commendable in state officers to deride and evade, while it was ostensibly held as binding on the state. I anticipate the best results from these sentences in recalling our people to a sense of their constitutions obligations and repressing the disstitutional obligations, and repressing the disorders and oppressions that have been such a

disgrace to the south. A CONGRESSIONAL PRIVILEGE.-The commissioner of pensions recently inquired of the Secretary of the Interior if he would be justified in furnishing members of Congress with penalty envelopes of the Interior department for the purpose of mailing free of charge to their constituents matter emanating from that department. The question was subsequently referred to Assistant Attorney-General Freeman, of the Postoffice department, who has rendered a decision holding that it is competent for the Interior department to furnish the envelopes. Judge Freeman has also made a ruling on a question recently submitted to him by a mem-ber of Congress, to the effect that extra copies of public documents which may have been or public occurrents which may have been originally ordered by Congress or by a committee of Congress can be mailed free of charge. This decision is based upon the fact that, no matter who orders the printing of extra copies of such documents, their character remains un-

THE IRISH RELIEF SHIP .- Secretary Thompson has found a cargo for the relief ship authorized to be sent to Ireland by a joint congressional resolution. The United States ship Constellation, now at the New York navy yard, will be the ship sent. She will be loaded at New York and dispatched as soon as possible. Com-mander Edward E. Potter has been ordered to command her. Lieut. Commander J. M. For-syth has been ordered as executive officer. The following officers have also been detailed for the trip: Lieuts. W. F. Low and N. E. Mason, Paymaster L. G. Billings, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. W. Gravatt and Boatswain Edward Bousall. The Constellation will, as soon as loaded, sall for Queenstown.

seek indemnity.

Automatic Movement of the Frond

of Asplenium Trichomanes.

Mr. E. J. Loomis, of the Nautical Almanac office, Washington, recently showed me a phenomenon which I suppose has never before been noticed and which is commended to the attention of botanists. A tuft of Asplenium Tricho-

manes, gathered last autumn in the mountains

of Virginia, is growing in his house, in a glass dish. About two months ago he noticed that one of the fronds—a rather short and erect one,

which is now showing fructincation—made quick movements alternately back and forth, at right angles to the plane of the frond, through from 20 to 40 degrees, whenever the vessel was brought from its shaded situation into sunlight

brought from its shaded situation into sunlight or bright daylight. The movement was more extensive and rapid when the frond was younger. When I saw it on the 23d of January its compass was within 15 degrees, and was about as rapid as that of leaflets of Desmodium gyrans. It was more rapid than the second hand of a watch, but with occasional stops in the course of each half vibration. This was in the devilent react a wingow but not in an

full daylight next a window, but not in sun-shine. No movement had been observed in the other fronds, which were all sterile and reclin-

ing, with the exception of a single one which was just unfolding, in which Mr. Loomis thinks he has detected inciplent motion of the same kind. It is very easy to obtain this little fern and to set it growing. We may expect further observations to be made upon it without delay.—

Asa Gray, in the March number of The Botanica

The District in Congress.

REPORTS FROM THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

The Senate District committee to-day agreed

to report favorably the House bill to provide for

a free bridge over the Potomac, and the Senate

bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in the District, both with amendments. The bridge bill is amended so as to invest the Secretary of

War with discretion to purchase the Aqueduc

war with discretion to purchase the Adjudged bridge, if he can get a perfect title, or to build a new bridge. The amount appropriated is \$140,000. The bill to regulate dentistry is amended so as not to apply in its restrictions to persons already practising.

THE DEATH PENALTY FOR RAPE.

Senator Thurman to-day reported back from

the Senate judiciary committee Senator Harris

bill to punish the crime of rape in the District

of Columbia with death, with an amendment. The amendment is really in the nature of a substitute which, in cases of rape, invests the jury with discretien to fix the punishment either at imprisonment for life or for a term of years, or with death. In cases where a plea of guilty is entered the court shall have discretion to sentence the prisoner to imprisonment for

tence the prisoner to imprisonment, for such term of years as may seem proper, or to death. Senator Edmunds announced that he did not concur and would submit a minority re-port. His report will recommend long impris-onment, as the Senator does not believe in the death penalty.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

The House committee on the District of Co-

lumbia will, at to-morrow's meeting, resume

Mr. Roome, the certificate clerk, Collector Cook,

and two clerks in the office of Wm. Dickson

INCREASE OF THE POLICE FORCE.

Gen. Hunton will endeavor to have the rules

of the House suspended this afternoon, so as to

enable him to put the bill increasing the District police force upon its passage.

THE HOUSE DISTRICT COMMITTEE,

at to-day's meeting, began the examination of the estimates of the District Commissioners,

with a view to the preparation of what is known as the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which is made up by the District committee for the guidance of the House appropriation committee.

the investigation of the District Commissioners

death penalty.

esq., have been subpoened.

The Presidential Campaign.

A CIRCULAR FROM THE SHERMAN HEADQUARTERS IN THIS CITY. A circular is being issued from the Sherman headquarters in the Corcoran building. It states that C. W. Moulton and Mr. Vale, editor, of the Washington World, have been added as members of the executive committee of the Sherman National committee. The object of opening Sherman headquarters in Washington is to centralize the various Sherman organization of the contralize the various Sherman organization of the contralize the various Sherman organization of the contralization of th tions that are springing up in various localities in all the states. The circular states that a campaign in behalf of Sherman will be conducted in an aggressive manner as soon as pos-sible. No unfair agencies will, however, be employed or scandalous attacks made on rival employed or scandalous attacks made on rival candidates within the party lines. Five reasons are given why secretary Sherman is the strongest and most available candidate the republican party can nominate. One that neither the stalwart nor reform elements in the party can object to, his republicanism; another, that he would get the solid German republican vote which would split on Grant; another, that his parination would not put the party vote which would split on Grant; another, that his nomination would not put the party on the defensive; the other two are based on his financial policy and determination to secure the peace and preserve the rights of every city. The circular also says: "The national committee at large is composed of leading men in every state, and at the proper time this committee will issue an address to the business men of the country." It is signed by C. W. men of the country." It is signed by C. W.

THE IRISH FAMINE RELIEF FUND from the United States and Canada footed up last Friday 1923,900. Of this sum it is estimated that about 400,000 have been contributed by the Catholic

churches. How They Change.—Leadville is rapidly be coming civilized. Six months ago a poor man who never kept his agreements went there and they roughly called him a low-lived liar. Now they use the more gentlemanly description of a "good fellow but forgetful." He struck a rich mine about four months ago.—Buston Post. four months ago. - Boston Post.

THE OHIO TEMPERANCE CONVENTION was held Saturday at Alliance. Three hundred and twenty-three delegates were present. Resolutions were adopted to sustain principles rather than party; recommending no separate prohibition party, but to labor in caucusses and at the polis to secure sober men for officials.

te The family of Mr. Calhoun have asked permission of the Charleston (S.C.) common council to remove his bones from Charleston and buty them in the cemetery where lie his wife and most of his children. The South Carolina democrats will hold a onvention at Columbia, May 6th, to nominate delegates at large to the national convention. The Wisconsin Senate concurs in the nouse resolution providing for female suffrage

by a vote of 19 to 11. To Gen. Melikoft's life was saved when he was fired upon by Vladetsky the other day by a chain shirt which he wore under his uniform. Edison has had LL. D. tacke 1 to his nam

by Rutgers College. The letters mean Light Long Delayed. The Arkansas republican convention will neet at Little Rock, Ark., April 28.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s P. O. Depart-REPORT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT IN-VESTIGATING COMMISSION AGAINST IT. The report of General A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster General; Assistant Attorney General Freeman, Chief of Special Agents Parker, Assistant Superintendent Railway Mail Service Jameson, and Chief Clerk Office First Assistant Postmaster General Marr, in the matter of Wells, Fargo & Co., is a lengthy and exhaustive document. It states that the committee has given the report of Special Agent Sharretts careful attention, and before arriving at a decision the legal questions involved were eliminated and submitted for opinion to the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office department, and Wells, Fargo & Co. were invited to appear by such representatives as they might designate. Representative Page came before the committee in behalf of the company. Section 3,993, Revised Statutes, directs that all letters, enclosed in stamped envelopes, may be sent otherwise than by mail, provided that the stamped envelope is of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage if the same were conveyed by mail; but the Postmaster way Mail Service Jameson, and Chief Clerk sufficient to cover the postage if the same were conveyed by mail; but the Postmaster General may suspend the operation of this section upon any mail route where the pubthis section upon any mail route where the put-lic interest may require such suspension. Un-der this law, it appears from the report of Agent Sharretts and the admissions of Mr. Page that Wells, Fargo & Co. have been operating for years a letter-carrying department of im-mense magnitude, with headquarters in San Francisco and ramifications in every one of the Pacific states and even extend-ted by the page of the page o one of the Pacific states and even extending into foreign countries. In the management of this business the company employs between four and five hundred agents, nearly one-fifth of them being postmasters. These agents keep on hand for sale stamped envelopes prepared expressly for the business of the company, and self them at an advance on government prices. They regularly receive, dispatch and deliver letters in such envelopes in the same manner substantially as that of the postal service. A large private post office is operated in San Francisco; and in the business portions of San Francisco the company have erected boxes for the receipt of letters side by side with those of the receipt of letters side by side with those of the government. In short, Wells, Fargo & Co. are running a post office department of their are running a post office department of their own without government supervision or control, and in competition with the regular government service. Besides this, it appears that they have a banking house in San Francisco, the correspondence of which, as well as that of the Western Union Telegraph company and the Central Pacific Railroad company, they have under some mutually advantageous arrangement, for a long time carried, and still carry free—that is, without the use of either postage stamp or stamped envelopes. The committee reviews the growth of the business of Wells, Fargo & Co. from its origin in the early settlereviews the growth of the business of Wells, Fargo & Co. from its origin in the early settlement of the Pacific coast. It for a long time supplied a want which the government could not. Now it is different. The department has extended its routes to every hamlet in the region. The company thus no longer catering to any essential public want, should be requested to give way, so that the government may exercise its right. There are strong legal and practical objections to the letter-express business of the company. 1st. The manifest intention of the law creating the Post Office department as explained by subsequent legislation, and as interpreted by distinguished law tion, and as interpreted by distinguished law officers of the government, was to give it exclusive right to carry the moils. Under this head numerous decisions are given where private letter carrying business has been broken up on decisions of the law officers of the government. 2d. Another serious violation of the law by Wells, Fargo & Co., which should be no longer tolerated, is the employment of postmas-ters as their agents. It is against the law and damaging to the public service. 3d. A more serious feature of this business, one that is alto-gether unjustifiable, and which the officers and representatives of the company do not make a pretence of defending, is the free conveyance of the correspondence of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s banking house, as well as that of the Western Union Telegraph company, and the Central Pa-cific railroad company. No stamps or stampe i envelopes are used; but the express company, it is fair to assume, obtain from the other corporations an equivalent for their services. The practice is in utter violation of the law, and by government has no doubt lost the of dollars of its revenues, and is still losing large sums. 4th. Besides the foregoing legal objections to the business, there are two practicable ones, which by themselves are sufficient to justify its suppression. One of them arises from the danger that postage on large quantities of mail matter passing through the company's hands is either insufficiently paid or not paid at all; the other arises from the un-

n periodical literature for young folks has been

made in the publication of the new paper called Golden Days, by James Elverson of Philadelphia. It is a handsome weekly illustrated paper for boys and girls, backed by an energetic and capable publisher with ample capital. Few people understand what an undertaking it is to publish a paper. On the first number alone of Golden Days Mr. Elverson has expended no less than \$36,000 in actual cash outlay, and he expects to spend as much more on subsequent numbers before the returns begin to come in. It is only in this way that a new publication can or not paid at all; the other arises from the undoubted delays that cour in the transmission of letters where people deposit them in the street boxes of the company, mistaking them for the boxes of the government. In conclusion for the boxes of the government. In conclusion the committee say that it is their deliberate opinion that the letter express business of Wells, Fargo & Co., in all its phases, is at variance with the postal law; that its operation is calculated to injure and degrade the postal service, and that the interests and dignity of the Post Office department demand its immediate discontinuance. The tree conveyance of the correspondence heretofore mentioned is not only an intraction of the law that ought at once to be numbers before the returns begin to come in. It is only in this way that a new publication can be brought to public notice, but, if it deserves success, the profits are in proportion to the expenditure. And Golden Days promises to deserve success. "Recognizing," says the brief salutatory, "the fact that our young friends demand stories, we shall give them warm, interesting and vivid narratives, prepared by the most popular and competent writers—writers who understand childhood and comprehend their own responsibilities in this respect. On the other hand, we shall avoid that rigid, unbending strictness which repels the sympathetic infraction of the law that ought at once to be interdicted, but which, if there is any legal means for obtaining it, the department ought to

bending strictness which repels the sympathetic nature of childhood and falls to interest and teach, through a too great eagerness to act as a monitor in all things." This is the right idea, and the first number is made up in accordance with it No. 676 of the Seaside Library has a tale by Anne Ellis, entitled "Them Women." The scene is laid in Washington.

"Hester Trueworthy's Royalty" is the title of a new story by the author of the "Win and Wear" series, published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York, and received from Wm. Ballantyne & Son. Also from the Ballantyne's, we have "How a Farthing made a Farthing," by Mrs. C. E. Bowen, and "The Interpreter's House," by W. W. Newton, two recent publica-House, by W. W. Newton, two recent publications by Carter & Bros.; also from the same "A Practical Treatise on Nervous Exhaustion, its symptoms, Nature, Sequences, and Treatment," by George M. Beard, M. D., published by Wm. Wood & Co., New York. In this last work the author undertakes to deal practically with a disease that as he expresses it, is at once, "the most frequent most, interesting and most registed." frequent, most interesting, and most neglected disease of the modern times."

"The Christian Mother," translated by one of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus in Washing-ton, from the German of Rev. W. Cramer, comes

"Counsel to Parents on the Moral Education of their Children," by Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, supplies some wholesome advice upon a subject of vital importance.

The four concluding numbers of John Russell Young's "Around the World with General Grant" have just been issued; making twenty in all. The work is not only a singularly fascinating book of travel, but the conversations with Gen. Grant on questions connected with American politics and history, reported in it, are of no little importance and interest. The talks of Gen. Grant upon the campaigns and battles of the war, and in regard to his military cotemporaries will add to his reputation for modesty, fairness will add to his reputation for modesty, fairness and calm good sense.

THE DE KALE CASE.—Further proceedings in the trial at De Kalb, Miss., of Virgil and Hous-ton Gully, for the murder of Gilmer, have been abandoned and the case stands continued on account of the failure to obtain a jury.

SUIT AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.—In the suit of Robert F. C. Pennell against the Rev. George C. Pennell, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church in Newark, N. J., the par-Episcopal church in Newark, N. J., the particulars of which have been published heretore in the Tribune, Charles Hartwell was appointed by the Supreme Court, yesterday, a commission to take the testimony of the defendant at Newark previous to the trial. The plaintiff claims to be the son of the defendant, and sues him to recover a claim of \$2.444 for his (the plaintiff's) board. The claim was assigned to him by the man in whose family he lived from 1861 until he became of age, in 1873. The object of taking the Rev. Mr. Pennell's testimony is to prove his marriage with Mary H. Schraeppel, the plaintiff's mother in 1852.—N. Y. Tribune, 13th.

AN Ex-Indian Agent Indicted.—The United States grand jury at Milwaukie, Wis., have returned an indictment against ex-Indian agent J. Bridgman, of the Menominee (Wis.) reservation, who is charged with making fraudulent returns and vouchers to the government. Bridgman claims he will be able to clear himself of the charge. self of the charge.

MARRIED WOMEN'S property in England is held under some restrictive regulations which Mr. Hibbert, M. P., proposes to abolish. He has introduced in parliament a bill declaring that "every married woman shall be capable of holding any kind of property, of any amount, or disposing of it in any way, of contracting, and of suing or being sued, just as if she were unmarried." In order to balance matters, his bill provides also that "men shall no longer be responsible for the wrongs done by their wives."

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

MONDAY, March 15. SENATE. - Mr. Davis (Ill.) presented the memorial of publishers of the principal newspapers of Chicago, asking that the present duty of 20 per cent on the valuation of unsized paper

be repealed.

Messrs. Williams and Beck presented memorials of press associations of Kentucky for aboliials of press associations of Kentucky for abou-tion of duty on all articles used in making

paper.
Mr. Johnston and others presented similar Mr. Bayard, from committee on the judiciary, reported favorably Senate bill prohibiting the arrest of election officers on election day. Placed

on calendar [The bill makes it unlawful for any marshal deputy marshal or supervisor of election or any person acting by their authority to arrest or imprison on election day any election officer acting as such under and by virtue of election, or appointment under any state law, for any offence against the United States election laws, but the warrant or process for such offence may but the warrant or process for such offence may be executed at any time after the close of such election day.]
Mr. Edmunds stated that he and other mem-

bers of the committee did not concur in the ma jority report.

Mr. Thurman, from the same committee, reported, with amendment in the nature of a sub-stitute, Senate bill making the crime of rape in

the District of Columbia punishable with death. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Gordon presented petition of large number of ex-confederate officers in reference to preservation by the Secretary of War, of the records in reference to the battle of Gettysburg.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:
By Mr. Johnston—For suppression of infection By Mr. Johnston-For suppression of infection and contagious diseases among domestic cattle By Mr. Roilins—For punishment of tramps in the District of Columbia. By Mr. Plumb—To amend section 3,689, Revised Statutes, relative to public lands. By Mr. McPherson—To amend

patent laws. The Senate proceeded to consider the calendar. Consideration of the bill for the erection of a consideration of the oni for the effection of a public building in Denver was resumed. An amendment requiring the state of Colorado to cede to the United States jurisdiction over the ground on which the building is to be erected was opposed by Messrs. Thurman and Jones (Fla.), who thought such cession should be limited to cases of forts, arsenals, navy yards, etc., and advocated by Mr. Edmunds, who said it followed out the practice in such cases and followed out the practice in such cases, and that the United States should have jurisdiction over all the grounds occupied by its struc

Mr. Hoar opposed the amendment, holding that "little Alsatias" should not be created all over the country, in which state laws were in-

Pending debate the morning hour expired Mr. McDonald submitted the views of the mi-nority of the judiciary compittee on the bill to reimburse the several states for interest paid on war loans, which was lately reported adversely. The Senate resumed consideration of the star route deficiency appropriation bill.

HOUSE .- Under the call of states the following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Singleton-In relation to telegraph com. munications. [It provides that all telegraph messages delivered for transmission to any telegraph company availing itself of the provisions of title 65, of the Revised Statutes, and copies thereof made by such company at the place of destination or any intermediate point, shall be deemed to be and shall be protected from un-reasonable search and seizure, or from produc-tion as evidence in judicial and legislative proceedings to the same extent as communications sent by U.S. mail.) By Mr. Turner (Ky.)—Reso-lutions of Kentucky legislature asking for the reduction of the President's salary to \$25,000. By Mr. Acklen-Proposing a constitutional amendment. [It recites the fact that the evi-dently growing tendency in the United States to centralization of power in the federal govor centralization of power in the federal government has awakened throughout the country a just fear that in the near future the perpetuation of this Union may again be imperilled by internal commotion thereby wrecking the peace and prosperity of this republic; and breaking down those doctrines of the perpetual union of the states finally and fully settled by the war; as well as infringing upon the home rule of the as wen as intringing upon the nome rule of the states guaranteed by the constitution, and pro-poses a constitutional amendment declaring that the union of these United States shall be perpetual, and that all acts or attempts to sepa-rate or destory this Union shall be treason perpetual, and that an accsor attempts to sepa-rate or destory this Union shall be treason against the federal government, and shall be punished as such. States lines and boundaries shall be inviolate, provided that new states may be formed with the consent of the states from which they are formed, and the right of the right of the state to make, execute and enforce right of the state to make, execute and enforce its local laws by or through its chosen reprepresentatives or officials shall never be interfered with by federal government. By Mr. Buckner—For the adjournment of Congress on the 24th of May. By Mr. Klotz—To incorporate the North Washington railroad company. By Mr. Tucker—Appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the daughter and granddaughter of Zachayr Taylor. Also, reculating independ of Zachary Taylor. Also, regulating judgment liens in United States courts. By Mr. Phelps— To increase the police force of the District of Columbia. By Mr. Murch—For the speedy pay-ment of the workingmen of the District of Co-lumbia.

Political Notes.

The Mobile Register, leading democratic paper of Alabama, says "it will be exceedingly difficult" to carry that state for Tilden. The stalwart republicans in Massachusetts have invented the name of Esquimaux dogs for the young republican scratchers. The application of the designation is supposed to lie in the act that those dogs do a great deal of scratch

By our Falls Church letter it will be seen there are some Indications of a Blaine boom on the Virginia side.

The Colusa Sun says that Hamilton Fish would make a good President. So he would. He's honest, able and a gentleman.—San Francisco Alla (Rep.)

Wall Street To-Day.

New York, March 15.—The Post in its finan-cial article to-day says: "The week opened at the Stock Market on moderately active marcial article to-day says: "The week opened at the Stock Market on moderately active markets. Therefore speculation was irregular but generally strong. The stocks which advanced most from Saturday's closing prices were Manhattan Elevated, the coal stocks and the Wisconsin stocks. The largest decline was in the Pacific Mail, which fell on threats of hostile legislation at Washington, the same as Manhattan stock recently fell below 140 on threatened legislation at Albany. After the first hour the whole market became heavy, and the early advance has since been lost. Chattanooga has declined 3½ per cent on the suspension of a firm who dealt largely in the stock. Louisville and Nashville has advanced to 155½ from 155. Government bonds are ½ higher for the fours, and are otherwise unchanged. Raliroad investments continue strong, while speculative R. R. bonds are irregular, but generally lower. Of the new stocks, Ches & O. and Peoria & Decatur have each been strong. The money market continues to attract unusual attention, and without doubt the fear of stringency has its influence on the stock exchange. gency has its influence on the stock exchange.

A COUSIN OF SENATOR CONKLING BURNED TO DEATH.—At Notwich, Chenango county, N. Y., Saturday morning, Mrs. Mary E. Griffing, a wealthy widow and a cousin of Senator Conkling, was found upon the floor of the hall in her house horribly burned. When picked up she was unconscious and she died in about an hour. Living in the house was her son, a young man of twenty-two, her mother and Miss Kate Conkling, another cousin of the Senator. The family possesses a large fortune. Friday night Mrs. Griffing, her mother and Miss Conkilng retired at 9 o'clock. The widow slept alone in a spacious chamber on the second floor. It was her custom to leave a lamp burning by her bedside. Saturday morning, about 4:30, Miss Conkling was aroused by a strange noise, and a few moments later the household was awakened by the agonizing screams of Mrs. Griffing. The oli from the lamp had saturated the pillow which supported the head of the victim. Grasping the other pillow, with rare presence of mind she had attempted to smother the flames, and faling in this she sprang from the bed and rushed into the hall, where she was found as above described.

A dispatch to the New York World says that A COUSIN OF SENATOR CONKLING BURNED TO

into the hall, where she was found as above described.

A dispatch to the New York World says that the son, Jasper R. Griffing, is very dissolute, and was recently released from the state reformatory for an assault upon an officer; that after being frequently supplied with large sums of money by his mother, she, with the hope of putting an end to his excesses, obliged him to give a heavy mortgage on all the property he owned. Friday Mrs. Griffing instructed her lawyer to draw up a codicil to her will, in which the son was released from the encumbrances of the mortgage, and this was done. The World's dispatch further states that young Griffing having suddenly disappeared from home, he was openly charged in Norwich, Saturday, by excited citizens with the murder of his mother. Griffing, who was in Utica, indignantly denied any knowledge of the murder and left for home in company with a kinsman, ciaming his ability to prove an alibi.

Telegrams to The Star. THE 'FRISCO MUDDLE.

ENGLISH POLITICAL CRISIS

A PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER BURNED.

KEARNEY'S NEW DEPARTURE. His Sunday Speech at the Sand Lots. San Francisco, March 14.—There was a large attendance at the sand lots this afternoon, including many of the respectable classes, drawn thither by curiosity. Kearney took an entirely new departure. He invited the leaders of the Citizens' Protective Union to meet the leaders of workingmen on the sand lots for an exchange of views, promising them a respectful hearing. He also informed his followers that the objects of the Citizens' Union has been misapprehenced; that they intended to use the asso dation for the amelioration of the condition of

Kalloch Converted.

Making it Warm for Kearney. A special dispatch says: Chief of Police Crow-ley openly stated yesterday that he was re-sponsible for Kearney's arrest, and would con-tinue to arrest him for riotous or incendiary language whenever he used it. There is a de-termination to follow up this blatant demagogue whenever he speaks, and thus test him and his bondsmen till they are tired of disturb-ing the peace, so long as the court can deal with him, and when the latter falls, something

Workingmen Declare Against Kear-

In the afternoon at a meeting of the execu-In the atternoon at a meeting of the executive committee, composed of presidents of all the workingmen's clubs in the city, a series of resolutions were offered declaiming in unmistakable language against Kearney, though, with the carefulness of a prudent beginning, his name is not mentioned. The mover of the resolutions was George W. Bostwick, president of the 10th ward club, the first organized by Kearney kinself. Postwick is from Connecticnt. In ney himself. Bostwick is from Connecticut. In his speech accompanying the resolutions he said he was proud of being an American, and saw no need of German socialism, French communism, or Russian nihilism, to adjust the grievances complained of by the workingmen. The gist of the resolutions is that workingmen have no affiliation with sand lots agitators, and have no sympathy with any expressions, declar-ations or harangues tending to bring this organ-ization into dispute with its own members and our fellow-citizens generally. The reading of the resolutions was heartly endorsed by the

The Political Campaign in England.
London, March 15.—This morning's papers
publish a letter from Lord Derby to Lord Setton
(liberal), member of the house of peers, informing him that he (Lord Derby) will in the future rank himself among the liberals. Lord Harting-ton, the liberal leader, in addressing a meeting at Accrington on Saturday, in support of the liberal candidate for papliament for northeast Lanceshire, repelled the charge made by Lord

The Irish Relief Fund.

DUBLIN, March 15.—The Mansion House relief committee announce that they have received since the 11th inst, the sum of £7,861. The total of the subscriptions now amounts to £117,124, of which the sum of £62,402 has been expended. The committee have received since the 11th instant £500 from Calcutta and £1,000 from Madras, Irdia; £1,080 from Kimberley. South £700 from Saidhurst, Australia: £200 from Kumara; £306 from the Irish relief fund of Sacra-mento, Cal.; £82 from the northwestern branch of the National Home for disabled volunteer oldiers, at Milwaukee, Wis., and £115 from the Irish relief committee of New York.

A STEAMSHIP ON FIRE.

Burning of the City of Sidney.

San Francisco, March 14.—At 11 p.m. the fire on the City of Sidney is still burning, with no immediate prospect of being extinguished. As far as can be ascertained, it is located just forward of amidships, either in the lower hold or on the lower deck. There is lumber and a let of Herchild residing the transfer of or on the lower deck. There is lumber and a lot of Honolulu freight stored in that part of the ship. Water is being poured in rapidly, and it is probable that the steamer will have to be pretty well flooded. Arrangements have not yet been determined upon for replacing her on the line, and there is likely to be a delay of several days, and perhaps a week, in the salling of the next steamer. The Granada is lying at her wharf, and was to have gone in dry dock in the morning. It is quite probable she will be dispatched in place of the City of Sidney.

The Markets.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Virginia sixes, deferred, 8½; do. consols, 54½; do. second series, 24½; do. past due coupons, 84½; do. new ten-forties, 40½ do. ten-forty coupons, 85½ bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Cotton dull and weak—middling, 13½. Flour dull but steady—Howard street and western super, 4.255.00; do. extra, 6.25a.6.00; do. family, 6.25a.7.00; city mills super, 4.25 a5.00; do. extra, 6.25a.6.00; do. family, 6.50a.7.25; do. Rio brands, 7.25; Patapsco family, 7.75. Wheat, southern steady; western dull and lower—southern red, 1.38a1.42; do. amber, 1.46á.1.50; No. 1 Maryland, 1.48a1.48½; No. 2 western winter red, spot and March, 1.46½, April, 1.45½a1.46; May, 1.44½, al.44½; June, 1.40½a1.40½; July, 1.28a1.23½. Corn, southern steady; western firm and steady—southern white, 58a59; do. yellow, 57; western mixed, spot, 57½; March, 55a56½; April, 54a54½; May, 53½a53½; steamer, 54½a55.0ste quiet and steady—southern, 48a49; western mixed, spot, 57½; March, 55a56½; April, 54a54½; May, 53½a53½; steamer, 54½a55.0ste quiet and steady—southern, 48a49; western white, 44a48; do. mixed, 46a47; Pennsylvania, 48a49. Rye quiet, 95a95. Hay steady—prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 16.00a17.00. Provisions steady and quiet—mess pork, 13.25a13.50. Bulk meats—loose shoulders, 4½; clear rib sides, 8. Hams, 10a12. Lard—refined, tierces, 8½. Butter steady—prime to choice western packed, 5½ and 7½. Bacon—shoulders, 5½; clear rib sides, 8. Hams, 10a12. Lard—refined, tierces, 8½. Butter steady—prime to choice western packed, 20a26; roll, 20a25. Eggs firm, 11a12. Petroleum—crude nominal refined, nominally 7½a7¾. Coffee dull and lower—Rio cargoes, 13¾a15½. Sugar firm—A soft, 9½. Whisky dull, 1.10½a1.11. Freights to Liverpool per steamer quiet—cotton, 3.16a¼d; flour, 2s.; grain, 5a5½d. Receipts—flour, 7,695 barrels; wheat, 47,600 bushels; corn, 524,750 bushels. Shipments—wheat, 47,600 bushels; corn, 524,750 bushels. Shipments—wheat, 47,600 bushels; corn, 524,750 bushels. New YORK, March 15.—Flour dull. Wheat all and

Toxical wastern first mortgage trustees certain-cates, 64.

LONDON, March 15, 4 p. m.—Consols, 97 13-16 for money and 97 15-16 for the account.
U. S. bonds, 4½ per cents, 110½. Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees certificates, 64½. Erie, 46%. Pennsylvania Central, 53½-Reading, 35½.

Reading, 35%.

NEW YORK MARKETS THIS AFTERNOON.

The following quotations were current in New York to-day at 2 p. m., as reported by Lewis Johnson & Co.:—U. S. 4 per cents., 106%; U. S. 4½ per cents, 107%; D. of U. 3.55°s, 95% of d.; New Jersey Central, 87%; Ohio and Mississippi, 36%; Erie, 45%; Michigan Central, 92; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 38%; Lake Shore, 109; Northwest, 94%; Lo. preferred, 107; Iron Mountain, 60%; St. Paul, 81%; do. preferred, 104%; Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, 44%; Kansas and Texas, 44; W. U. Telegraph, 111%; C., C. and I. C., 17%; Pacific Mail, 50.

MR. JAMES MORROW, foreman of the folding-room of the House of Representatives, died at his late residence, 458 C street n.w., at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the 58th year of his age. Mr. Morrow was a native of Bangor, Me., and had held the position at the Capitol for about four years.

For A disease known as black measles is pre-vailing to an alarming extent in the country, around Petersburg, Va. During the past few days a number of sudden deaths resulted from denly at the Russell House, in Ottawa, overteenly at the Russell House, in Ottawa, overtenday, of heart disease.

his hostler, John Muir, went to the stable in the alley, in the rear of Mr. Holladay's residence, this morning to give directions to Mr, Riley, the TWO CENTS. stableman, who slept in a bed room over the stable. Finding the door locked, Muir rapped, but could get no response. He reported the facts to Mr. Holladay, and they proceeded to the stable from the inside of the yard and forced the door on that side. Proceeding up stairs the body of John Riley was found on his bed, stretched at full length, and the body of his wife on the floor beside the bed, both dead. Riley was clothed only in his drawers and undershirt; his wife had all her clothing on except her shoes and bonnet. There were no signs of violence, no blood, nor any other evidences of a struggle, or that they had committed suicide by poison, as no vials or bottle showing evidences of having contained poison were found in the room. stableman, who slept in a bed room over the

A REMARKABLE TRAGEDY.

Man and Wife Found Dead To-

Is It a Case of Double Suicide?

The very mysterious deaths of John and Jane

Riley, man and wife, discovered early this morn-

ing, have caused considerable excitement in the

neighborhood where it occurred. K. between 13th and 14th streets northwest. Mr. Ben Holladay, the well known mail contractor, resides at No. 1311 K street northwest. It seems that

ing contained poison were found in the room, Mr. Holladay was shocked at this terrible sight, and he at once dispatched his hostler to the police station, on Massachusetts avenue betwee i oth and 10th streets, to notify the officers ther

of the facts. Sergeant Mistead at once repaire to the place and found the condition of thirgs as stated above. Mr. Riley had been in Mr. Holladay's employment for ome time as laborer and stable man. Mrs. Riley was in service at the house of a gentleman on L street, and was in the habit of visiting her husband at his room over Mr. Holladay's table.

aday's stable. It was ascertained that she had islited her husband last evening, and that they ad left to go out about so'clock last night, she

visited her husband last evening, and that they had left to go out about so clock last night, she being somewhat under the influence of liquor. It is not known at what hour they returned, and it was rather unusual for her to remain there at night. The stable doors were all secured from within, the keys to each entrance being found in the locks inside when the door was forced. Another singular fact is related—that they were both very much attached to each other. No quarrel or difference had ever been known to exist between them. They were both about 45 years of age, and had been married about fourteen years, but had no children living, their only child, a daughter having died when quite young. The belief among the household of Mr. Holladay is that it was a premeditated suicide. Mrs. Holladay observed a gaslight in the window of the stable at 1 o'clock this morning, and communicated the fact to her husband, who thought nothing of it. The gas was burning this morning, dimly, it having been partially turned off. Riley was stretched at length on his back on the single cot bed in the room, his knees bent, his feet resting on the bed, and his eyes closed as if peacefully sleeping. His wife was beside the right one—bent under her, and the other leg extended in front, with the chair tilted over

bed, her head resting on the side of it, one knee—
the right one—bent under her, and the other
leg extended in front, with the chair tilted over
on her back, a position showing that she had
pitched forward. From the indications on the
floor it appeared that she had vomited while
resting in the position in which she was found.
There was no unusual smell in the room of gas
or drugs of any kind, and no indications whatever of foul play. Mr. Holloday sent for the
coroner, and it was afterwards concluded to remove the body to Mr. Buchly's, the undertaker,
on Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th

on Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th

streets, toprepare for burial, previous to which an inquest will be held. Coroner Patterson de-cided not to hold the inquest until to-morrow, so as to give him time to get up all the evidence

in the case that can throw any light on the mysterious affair.

The deceased was a member of Hibernian Society. No. 1, of this city, in good standing, and both he and his wife were generally popular among their acquaintances and much respected. They were both born and raised in Ireland.

Riley came here in 1861 as body servant to an officer in a New York regiment, and afterwards was in the employ of Lord Lyons as coachman up to the time Lord Lyons was recalled. He

was an experienced coachman, having been raised at this service. Lately he had purchased a house and lot on 17th street, for which he owed a part of the purchase money, but was not pecuniarily embarrassed. His wife came here from Philadelphia, and they were married while he was in Lord Lyons' employ, since which time they had lived together happily and without ever the slightest difference between them so far as is known.

SUPPOSED TO BE DEATHS FROM PO ISON,

SUPPOSED TO BE DEATHS FROM POISON, At one o'clock to-day, under the direction of Dr. Patterson, the coroner, Dr. J. F. Hartigan, assisted by Dr. McArale and others, made a post mortem of the bodies at Mr. Buckly's establishment. The organs of both of the deceased were in a perfectly healthy condition, but the stomachs, which did not contain the same kind of food, showed some irritation, which would indicate the presence of an irritation, the same kind of food, showed some irritation, which would indicate the presence of an irrita-

which would indicate the presence of an irrita-

ossible to say what

KEARNEY AND KALLOCH.

Their New Departure.

ciation for the amelioration of the condition of the city, for the good of the laboring classes and the restoration of prospericy; that some unscru-pulous men had taken advantage of the move-ment to create the impression that violent mea-sures against the workingmen were intended, whereas nothing of the kind was meant. His audience received his novel speech undemonstra-

At the Metropolitan Temple, this evening, Kallech adopted Kearney's cue and spoke to a similar effect. It is evident that the Citizens' Union is making its influence felt.

else will step to the front and make short work

assemblage, but their full consideration was deferred to another meeting.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ting poison, but it is imposs kind until an analysis is made Dr. Hartigan completed the post mortem Beaconsfield in his recent manifesto, that the liberals are endeavoring to separate the colonies from England by a policy of decomposition.

entire absence of natural causes of death in each case. There is a presumption that the poison was taken outside, and that the man quietly laid down for it to do its work, while the woman was evidently in the act of undressing when it took effect. District Government Affairs.

them, so far as is known.

There was nothing received on Saturday for special assessments at the office of the tax collector, neither cash nor s per cent coupons. A case of smallpox was developed to-day a No. 9 Foundry alley, and will be sent to the hospital this evening. It is a child two year old. Messrs, James P. Willett, M. W. Galt and An

thony Buchly, have purchased a billiard table for the purpose of presenting it to Fire Engine Company No. 2, and have asked and obtained permission of the District Commissioners to present the gift. It is a duplicate of one reawarded to Company 1 from the Light Infantry fair.

Infantry fair.

BUILDING PERMITS

issued by Inspector Entwisle: M. J. Altee, construct three two-story dwellings, R, between 11th st. and Vermont avenue n.w.; \$4,500. Wm. C. Hill, construct a three-story dwelling, northwest corner 19th and N sts. n.w.; \$6,500. Wm. Heine, construct four two-story dwellings, R. I. avenue, between 5th and 6th sts.; \$9,000. H. Kraak, build a brick stable, alley between 4½ and 6th sts. and Cennsylvania avenue and C. and 6th sts. and Pennavlvania avenue and C sts. n.w.: \$400.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IMBRO LIO.—WASH-INGTON, D. C., March 15, 18-80.—Editor Star:—I ask permission through the columns of your paper to make a short state-ment in regard to a letter published in the E. 72-NING STAR of Saturday last, signed J. T. Mu-ray, implicating me in a conspiracy to injure the character of Thos. L. Hume, ex-fire commissioner, and Martin Cronin, chief engineer of the fire department. I denounce the statement made by this man Murray as a falsehood from beginning to end. It is a miserable, desperate and malicious libel. The character of this man Murray is well known, and why he was dis-missed from the fire department. I propose at the proper time and place to make oata to the falsity of such a statement, and show to the

public whose character has been injured in this fire department imbrogilo.

Very respectfully, &c., Thos. C. Quantrill.

Washington, D. C., March 15th, 1886.—

Editor Star:—Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to reply to the statement of Jas. T. Murray, published in the Saturday evening Star, implicating Mr. Thomas Quantrill and myself in conspiracy to injure the character of Thomas L. Hume, an ex-member of the fire board, and Martin Cronin, chief engineer of the fire department. I deny the statement as false and malicious. As to the letter published in the Sunday Capital, on the lith of January, 1880, written by this man Murray. I will make oath that the letter above referred to was written and handed to me by public whose character has been injured in this referred to was written and handed to me by Murray a few days after he was dismissed from the fire department. I believe it was some time in September last, about the 28th, this letter was written by himself voluntarily and without any assistance or dictation on my part whatever, and I further state Mr. Thomas Quantrill never saw nor read the letter until it was published in the Sumlay Capital, and I further state that Mr. Quantill had nothing to do with the investigation or charges against Chief Cronin. I, myself, courted the investigation. J. W. Springman.

THE ANALOSTAN BOAT CLUB held its annual meeting Saturday night. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. George A. McIlhenny; vice president, Mr. John W. Corson; corresponding and financial secretary, Mr. George H. Clarke; recording secretary, Mr. Samuel Maddox; treasurer, Mr. Howard S. Nyman; captain, Mr. William A. McKenney; first lieutenant, Mr. E. Pairo; second lieutenant, Mr. P. W. Page; financial committee, Mr. E. S. Maunder, Mr. McD. Douglass, Mr. H. B. Wilkins, ir.; membership committee, Col. S. N. Benjamin, Mr. J. Rush Marshall, Mr. John L. Robertson. Mr. H. B. Wilkins, on behalf of Mrs. Gen. Ricketts, presented the organization with a handsome silk barge flag. Resolutions of respect to the memory of W. D. Postal, formerly a member of the club, were adopted. Mr. L. H. Stevens, retiring president, who is about to leave for Mexico, gave the members a farewell supper. THE ANALOSTAN BOAT CLUB held its annual

DEATH OF CAPT. LEW PEYTON.—The announcement of the death of Capt. H. L. Peyton, familiarly known as "Lew" Peyton, will cause a feeling of regret to his large eircle of friends in this District and elsewhere. Mr. Peyton was a native Virginian, and had been in the railroad business since early boyhood. For a number of years he was conductor on the old Orange and Alexandria (now the Virginia Midiand) railroad. In this capacity he was employed during the war, but for over ten years past he was the agent of the company here, with his office on 6th street and Pennsylvania avenue. For some time past Capt. Peyton had been in ill health, and when he left here a few weeks since for Lynchburg it was hoped the change would be beneficial, but his death took place in that city at 4% o'clock Saturday afternoon.